

**IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA
BRYSON CITY DIVISION**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)	
Plaintiff,)	
v.)	CASE NO. DNCW2:07CR8
)	(Financial Litigation Unit)
CECIL ELI WALKINGSTICK,)	
Defendant.)	
)	
and)	
)	
EASTERN BAND OF CHEROKEE INDIANS,)	
Garnishee.)	

ORDER OF GARNISHMENT

THIS MATTER is before the Court on this Court's Writ of Continuing Garnishment, filed February 27, 2008, and the answer of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians (Tribe), as the Garnishee, filed March 10, 2008.

On June 8, 2007, Defendant pled guilty to committing a sexual act with a minor between the ages of 12 and 16. **Rule 11 Inquiry and Order of Acceptance of Plea, filed June 8, 2007.** On October 26, 2007, the undersigned sentenced the Defendant to serve 20 months imprisonment. **Judgment in a Criminal Case, filed November 2, 2007, at 1-2.** As part of that Judgment, the Defendant was ordered to pay an assessment of \$100.00 and restitution of \$1,110.00 to the victim of the crime. ***Id.* at 4.**

The Government now seeks to garnish the Defendant's *per capita* distribution of gaming revenues received twice a year from the Tribe. The Tribe has answered that such funds are immune from garnishment due to the sovereign nature of the Tribe.

Indian tribes have traditionally been considered sovereign nations which possess common law immunity from suit. ***C&L Enters., Inc. v. Citizen Band of Potawatomi Indian Tribe of***

Okla., 532 U.S. 411, 418 (2001). Congress may, however, abrogate that immunity if it does so unequivocally. *Id.* at 418; *N. States Power Co. v. Prairie Island Mdewakanton Sioux Indian Cmty.*, 991 F.2d 458, 462 (8th Cir. 1993) (“Congress has the power to statutorily waive a tribe’s sovereign immunity.”).

When Congress enacted the Federal Debt Collection Procedure Act (FDCPA) in 1990, it defined a “garnishee” as any person who has custody of any property in which the debtor has a substantial nonexempt interest; and, it defined “person” as including an Indian tribe. 28 U.S.C. §§ 3002(7) & (10). The FDCPA thus uses unequivocal language to waive the tribes’ immunity. *U.S. v. Weddell*, 12 F. Supp. 2d 999, 1000 (D.S.D. 1998) (“The Court concludes that Congress unequivocally expressed a waiver of the Indian tribes’ sovereign immunity in the clear and unambiguous language of the Federal Debt Collection Procedure Act.”), *aff’d*, 187 F.3d 634 (8th Cir. 1999).

As a result, the Tribe, as the Garnishee, must pay over to the federal government any property in which the Defendant has a nonexempt interest. *Id.* That property includes a *per capita* distribution to tribal members of gaming revenues. *See In re Kedrowski*, 284 B.R. 439, 448-49 (Bankr. W.D. Wis. 2002).

The Government has indicated that the full amount of \$1,210.00 is now due and owing.

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED that the Garnishee’s motion to quash the writ of garnishment is hereby **DENIED**; and

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that an Order of Garnishment is hereby **ENTERED** in the amount of \$1,210.00, computed through April 11, 2008, which attaches to each *per capita* distribution of gaming revenues on account of the Defendant.

Signed: April 23, 2008

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "L. H. Thornburg", is written over a horizontal line.

Lacy H. Thornburg
United States District Judge

